

Intimation.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS"

Des Vieux Road.

LADIES'
DEPARTMENT.

NEW
GOODS.

SILK BELTS,
KID BELTS,
LACE

SCARVES,
SPOT

SILK
SCARVES,
OPENWORK

GLOVES,
AND

MITTENS.

MUSLIN
BLOUSES

AND
SILK
BLOUSES.

PRETTY
UNTRIMMED
STRAW
HATS,

\$1.50 Upwards.

THE NEWEST
DRESS
FABRICS

obtainable.

PRICES MODERATE.

WM. POWELL, LD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1905.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. W. RUTTER, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW, the 12th August, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, No. 3, MacDonnell Road, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—
PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, CARD TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGON, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE BEDSTEADS with WIRE MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, CROCKERY and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, SHOW CURTAINS, LACQUERED TEA BOYS, SHANGHAI BATHS, &c., &c.;

ALSO
A quantity of CANTON (CARVED) BLACK-WOOD WARE;

AND
A large assortment of ENGRAVINGS and WATER COLOURS.

Catalogues will be issued.
On view on Friday.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Receiver, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON
TUESDAY,
the 15th August, 1905, at Noon, at Causeway Bay,

The Steam-Launch
"COMPETITOR,"
formerly known as
"COURIER."

PARTICULARS:
Length between Perpendiculars 53 ft. 8 in.
Breadth Extreme 11 ft.
Depth Moulded 5 ft. 3 in.
Gross Tonnage 22 tons.
Net Tonnage 10 "

Working Pressure 100 lbs.
Boiler—Steel 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter 6 ft. 5 in. long.
Engines—Compound, Non-condensing.
Cylinders—13. P. 7 1/2", L. P. 14". Stroke 9".
A Steam Launch will leave Bluff Pier at 11.30 A.M. to convey intending purchasers.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Lieut.-Colonel J. W. BUNNY, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON
WEDNESDAY,
the 16th August, 1905, at 11 A.M., at the Army Service Corps Pier, Arsenal.

The Steam Launch
"ALEXANDRA,"

Built of.....Teak.
Length.....65 Feet.
Breadth.....11 Feet.
Engine.....Compound, Non-condensing.
Cylinders.....H. P. 7 1/2", L. P. 12".
Strokes.....9 Inches.
Boiler.....4' 2" by 4' 14".
Steam Pressure.....100 lbs.
Speed.....6 Knots.
Coal Consumption per hour, 200 lbs. Under Steam.

Engine and Boiler built by Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

Inspection can be made any week-day between 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., and 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. on Saturday.

Inspecting Orders can be had on application to the Undersigned.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RISING

IN HONAN.

ORAYE NEWS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th August, 4 p.m.

Two regiments of native soldiers have revolted in Tung-kuan, Honan, and have joined the agitators in the Anti-Christian movement.

They have captured the town of Suihsien.

The rioters number 80,000.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

REPORTED JAPANESE CONDITIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th August.

It is reported that Japan asks as conditions in the peace settlement the retention of Saghalien and the payment of an indemnity of Yen 1,500,000,000. In the alternative for the secession of mainland territory she stipulates that a larger indemnity be paid.

SPECIAL AMERICAN CONGRESS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th August.

A special American Congress will be held in October.

[The above telegraphic news was issued as an "extra" last evening.—Ed., U.K.T.]

COMMERCIAL.

Advices from Shanghai, dated the 5th inst., state:—Business reported—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 197 cash, at Tls. 203 for Sept., at Tls. 205/100 for Oct., at Tls. 208 for Dec. Indo-China at Tls. 70 for Dec. Farman, Boys at Tls. 143 for August.

Business reported direct—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 202/100 for Sept., at Tls. 203 for October, at Tls. 205/100 for Dec. Indo-China at Tls. 66 for August, at Tls. 68 for Oct., and at Tls. 70 for Dec. Farman, Boys at Tls. 149/148 for Dec. Wei-haiwei Golds at \$10.

RUB GOLD MINING.

The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work show a total of 325 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 90 ft. driving, and 235 ft. caving, as against 381 ft. for the previous month.

BUKIT KAMAN MINE.

The shaft has been fitted with all necessary station timber at the 440 ft. level, and the skip road fixed to the 340 ft. level in readiness for the new electric hoist which is now in course of erection.

440 ft. Level, Main Crosscut East.—This has been extended 6 ft. bringing the total to 77 ft. A further 48 ins. of lode has been panned through, making the full width at this point 103 ins., the last portion is low grade.

Driving in the north end has been extended to 14 ft. and in the south to 15 ft. The lode averages 50 in. wide, and assays from 1 to 8 dwt. per ton, averaging 4 1/2 dwt.

340 ft. Level, Drive North.—Here 31 ft. has been driven, bringing the total to 323 ft. The end has carried lode matter only with an abundance of calcite carrying only traces of gold.

340 ft. Level, Drive South.—This has been advanced 17 ft. making the total 387 ft. The lode matter that we have been driving on for some time has disappeared. The course of the drive is now changed to the east.

240 ft. Level, Drive South.—This has been re-started and extended 5 ft. bringing the total to 638 ft. south of the shaft. The lode 100 in. wide, assay 5 dwt.

140 ft. Level South.—Extension of main cross-cut East. Here 46 ft. has been traversed, making a total of 442 ft.

Cross-cutting for Stope filling, 147 ft.—The following stopes have been yielding ore for milling.

Above the 340 ft. Level, 2 Stopes; Lode 100 ins. wide, and worth 4 1/2 dwt.

Above the 243 ft. Level, 3 Stopes; Lode 69 ins. wide, and worth 6 dwt.

Above the 140 ft. Level, 1 Stope; Lode 82 ins. wide and worth 3 dwt.

STOPE MINE.

A 15 horse power boiler, hoisting engine, with pumping gear has been put into position and a headgear raised. The electric sinking pump has been removed, and is substituted by a 9 ft. Cornish drawing lift.

This machinery was got to work on the 10th and the mine is again dry. After cleaning up the shaft, sinking will be commenced at once.

From the surface 491 tons of stone have been sent to the mill, worth 4 dwt. per ton.

No. 1 Level Crosscut West.—This has been advanced 22 ft. bringing the total to 56 ft.

No. 2 Level South Drive.—Here 17 ft. has been driven making a total of 147 ft. The lode 62 in. wide, assaying 5 dwt. is a highly mineralized quartz body. The stope in the back of this level carries a lode 72 in. wide, worth 5 dwt. 119 tons have been broken and sent to Koman for treatment, producing 2902 ozs. smelted gold, equal to 4.87 dwt. per ton.

The Huntington mills have been idle during the month awaiting renewals. The main boiler has been retubed, and machinery overhauled.

MILLING RETURNS.

Bt. Koman.—Stamps working 40. Period of working 38 days, less 34 hours for repairs and clean up.

Ore Mine.—Bukit Koman 2,860 tons Stope Mine 491 "

Total 3,351 tons

Amalgam Yield.—1,395 ozs. Producing 457.7 ozs. smelted gold.

Average value of tailings, 1.08 dwt. per ton. Average yield 4.73 "

W. H. MARTIN,
General Manager.

WAI-HAI-WEI.

On the 12th ult. in the House of Commons on the report of the vote of £1,768,300 for the dockyards.

Mr. Whitley moved the reduction of the vote by £100 by way of protest against further expenditure on Wei-hai-wei, which he described as a bathing establishment. Though Wei-hai-wei had been given up as a naval base or a place of arms, yet last year, as well as this, the House was asked to sanction the expenditure of large sums upon it.

Mr. Petyman said it was a mistake to suppose that Wei-hai-wei was nothing more than a bathing establishment. (Heat, heat) It was the summer station for the Fleet in the China Seas. The necessity for such a summer station arose from the insalubrity of Hongkong, the chief station, in the summer. At Wei-hai-wei all the necessary training and exercises could be gone through, and in order to enable the Fleet to be at anchor behind the island some dredging and other operations had to be carried out. It was not a naval basis in time of war, but the place was merely used in summer for torpedo training and gunnery practice.

Mr. R. Lucas said that he had not proposed to deal with the question of Wei-hai-wei, but as the hon. member opposite had thought proper to raise it, and to raise it in a manner which suggested that 9 o'clock was an hour when things might happen, he would follow the hon. gentleman's lead. He hoped that the Admiralty would not spend money unnecessarily at Wei-hai-wei.

Mr. Lee regretted that certain hon. members should have treated the question of the provision of a sanatorium for the China Fleet as a joke. He had visited the China Station in summer, and the climate at that season was indeed no joke. It was of the utmost importance to the Fleet that some healthy place should be chosen where the ships could go and the men could carry out their shore exercises. The expenditure on Wei-hai-wei was only for the purpose of fitting the place as a sanatorium; it was moderate in amount and it was money well spent.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1906, 1907, 1908.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before 20th October, 1905, for the following REVENUE FARMS, for the year 1906, or for the three years 1906, 1907, 1908.

OPPIUM FARM.

SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.

PAWN BROKING FARM.

CUSTOMS FARM (North Borneo only).

GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM (North Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, British North Borneo Co.
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify the Public that in addition to the recent REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS TO \$3.00 PER THOUSAND Cubic Feet, they now offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS TO INTENDING CONSUMERS:—

1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length will be laid FREE.

2. NO CHARGE will be made for METER-FIXING.

THESE CONCESSIONS will only apply to houses in which the work of fitting internal pipes is carried out by the Gas Company.

ESTIMATES for any kind of Gas-fitting will be supplied WITHOUT COST to intending or existing customers.

The Company Hire or Sell all kinds of Gas Fittings, whether for Heating, Cooking or Lighting, and INVITE INSPECTION of their Show-rooms at WEST POINT.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BENGAL,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo, by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Victoria.
From Australia, ex S.S. Marmora.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Borneo.
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Captain C. H. Burch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANCA,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. Guadiana and Charente, and from Bordeaux, ex s.s. Ville de Dunkerque, Ville d'Arras, and Ville de Lille, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th August, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 14th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1905.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANT

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

LIQUEURS

FROM

MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER,

BORDEAUX.

AWARDS:

THE

HIGHEST

WHEREVER

EXHIBITED.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

ALL communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY—\$30 per annum. WEEKLY—\$12 per annum. The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

On 24th July, at Kuching, Sarawak, the wife of WILLIAM SERVICE, Superintendent Engineer, Sarawak Government, of a son.
On 4th August, at No. 83, Muirhead Road, Shanghai, the wife of J. BLECKENDEEN, of a son and daughter.

On 3rd August, at No. 12, Macgregor Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. GRIFFIN, a son.

MARRIAGE.

On 28th June, at Duncanburgh Church, Fort William, by the Revd. John Mackintosh, United Free Church, assisted by the Revd. Duncan McMichael, B.D., of Largo, Mr. CHARLES WILLIAM, eldest son of Charles Henry Darbishire, Plas Mawr, Penmaenmawr, to FRANCES MIDDLETON, daughter of Donald Davidson, Sheriff Substitute, Fort William.

DEATHS.

On 30th April, in the Red Sea, on voyage home, STANLEY KEITH GORDON, aged 25, dearly loved second son of Mrs. C. Gordon, of Southsea, and the late Captain R. Gordon, R.A.M.C., late of Indo-China S. N. Co.'s service.

On 27th July, at Canton, of typhoid, JOHN H. THOMAS, aged 35, late Secretary, Masonic Club, Shanghai.

On 6th August, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, JOHN CALLAWAY.

On 6th August, at No. 63, Avenue Paul Bruant, Shanghai, Mrs. THOS. WALLACE, aged 62.

On 6th August, at 16, Range Road, Shanghai, CHUN OI-TING, Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Administration, aged 59 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905.

KOWLOON'S ODOURS.

Whether Hongkong is all that it ought to be from a sanitary point of view is a moot point, but if the size of the staff be taken into consideration it should be immeasurably superior to Shanghai. Nevertheless, there are visitors from the northern Settlement who have had the audacity to suggest that half-a-dozen inspectors in Shanghai can do the work of three times that number in Hongkong, and do it better. If that be the case, and not merely the vapourings of the self-satisfied, complacent visitor from the north, then Hongkong has undoubtedly to look to its laurels. We admit that Hongkong would not be described by the vainest upholder of local sanitary methods as a paragon worthy of entire approval. Fortunately the city of Victoria is situated in a most favourable position, from the sanitary point of view. Lying at the foot of a range of hills, every passing shower sweeps away the garbage which would otherwise—unless the efforts of the sanitary officials were ably directed—accumulate and render life a burden. The result of this beneficent condition of things is that Hongkong on the whole is a comparative paradise for the sanitary official, and it is not so much upon the outward aspect of the city that he is required to exercise his energies as upon the noisome heaps which are allowed to grow and fester at the rear of the lower-class dwellings. If Hongkong is free from outward nuisances the same cannot be said of Kowloon. The residents of Hongkong's suburb have a high opinion of their little settlement, and, on occasion, will maintain that it defies competition with any place in the East; but when seriously challenged on the subject they are bound to admit that it has many inconveniences and drawbacks unknown to dwellers in Hongkong. From a sanitary standpoint, for instance, there remains a great deal to be done before night at Kowloon can be freed from the noxious odours that pervade the atmosphere. Some of the streets reek with an agglomeration of stench. In places one would think that an immense street sewer had broken bounds. The air is so saturated and mixed with foul and odorous gases that a spark would probably set the street ablaze. Every street has its peculiar aroma, so that it has been suggested that residents on the peninsula recognise their surroundings by the particular effluvia emitted, just as a connoisseur of wine tells a vintage by submitting it to the test of his palate. No doubt, in some parts this is due to the smells rising from the beach at low tide, but that source of contamination to the air will disappear as the sea wall is extended. It is in the streets, which lead to the main sea-wall that the smells are most masterful. In places the smells might be attributed to the warehouses, but in quarters where the population is thickly housed there are equally offensive odours, emanating nobody seems to know whence.

Were the same condition of affairs to prevail in the city of Victoria there would be a hue and cry, which would eventually reach even the ears of the Government itself. At least, a remedy would be found, because after all is said and done, the people on this side of the water are by no means so passive and docile as those in Kowloon seem to be. Perhaps, it is that being accustomed to all manner of annoyances, from the periodical invasion of hordes of mosquitoes to a sort of perennial drought, the people of Kowloon have become inured to their fate, and cry "Allah be merciful" with a hopeless resignation to their existing state. At the same time, a little exertion on the part of the Kowloon residents would secure a modicum of relief, for such odours as permeate and poison the air of the lower quarters of the town—that is to say along the roads leading from the Ferry—can be anything but healthy, and if Kowloon is to remain, as the Kowloonites proudly declare it to be, the healthiest spot in the East (which we beg leave to doubt), that only serves to show that it is under the direct protection of a beneficent Providence. A little help, therefore, to an overworked Providence should accomplish marvels.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

This death is announced of Mr. Kawabe, a well-known painter of Tokio.

The party with Secretary Tai consists of eighty-one persons, including seven Senators and twenty-six representatives.

MCCULLOCH and Brailford have been fined one hundred pounds sterling each in connection with the Russian passport case.

WHEN peace comes there is to be a general post among the Japanese Ministers abroad, and two or three will become Ambassadors.

THE *Mainichi* states that Captain Bouguin, who is now at Big Villa at Hayama, will shortly return to France. He is engaged in disposing of his goods.

LIEUTENANT F. C. Chandler, Inspector of Army Schools, will proceed to Colombo en route for Mauritius on the 12th instant on inspection duty.

ADMIRAL Noel, R.C.M.G., Commander of the British Squadron on the China Station, arrived in Seoul with his family on the 21st ultimo from Wei-hai-wei.

DR. John Donald of Penang has been bitten by his own dog, which has now developed rabies. The Doctor has proceeded to Saigon for treatment at the Pasteur Institute.

LOVERS of music should not lose sight of the fact that the performance of the Italian Opera Company takes place at the City Hall to-morrow evening, and that tickets can now be had at Robinson Piano Co.

WAI SING, a passenger by the s.s. *Manchuria*, was charged before Mr. Orme with being in possession of a sword stick without a licence from the Captain Superintendent of Police. He was fined \$5 and the weapon confiscated.

Mr. Sandow has been reluctantly compelled to prematurely terminate his engagement at Shanghai owing to the heat. He will not give any further performance at the Lyceum, but will leave for England direct with his company by the next German Mail.

FITZGERALD Bros., circus and managerie has arrived from Singapore, and the arrangements are practically completed for the grand opening performance at Causeway Bay to-morrow evening. The management are evidently determined to put up a good performance judging by the varied programme prepared, and as the arrangements made for the comfort of those patronising the entertainment are of the best there should be crowded houses each evening.

By kind permission of Major S. H. Pedley and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, 12th inst.:

March—"The Russian" (Gause)
Overture to "Tosca" (Rusini)
Selection from "Aida" (Vendi)
Valse—"Wiener Blut" (Strauss)
Serenade—"Love in Idleness" (Macbeth)
Moroccan Melange—"Salut D'Amour" (Elgar)
Selection—"Scotland's Pride" (C. Godfrey)
God save the King

THE Japanese Naval Department has now published a list of the total casualties of the Navy throughout the war, as compiled up to the 31st ultimo. The total of the casualty list is 3,673, comprising 3,008 killed and 1,665 wounded. Among the latter are included the very slightly injured. The number of naval men requiring treatment in hospital was 647, of whom 32 died in hospital. When the number and extent of the operations is taken into consideration, together with the dangerous service upon which the Navy was engaged, the casualties reported officially are extraordinarily small.

JUDGMENT was delivered by His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, in summary jurisdiction, to-day, in the case of W. J. Seabrook versus W. A. Scott. As reported yesterday the plaintiff, who was second engineer on the steamship *Royalist*, claimed \$1,000 from the defendant, who was master of that vessel, for breach of contract, together with double wages and bonus, which he claimed had been promised him, verbally, for running the blockade to Vladivostok. His Lordship found for the defendant with costs. Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, represented the plaintiff and Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, the defendant.

ADMIRAL Sha, commanding the Peiyang Squadron, has been appointed to succeed the late Admiral Yeh Chiu-kuai, as Chief Controller of the Government dockyard at the Kiangnan Arsenal.

We understand that the Rev. T. W. Pearce has gone to Peking to take part in the deliberations of a committee formed for the purpose of revising the Chinese New Testament. He will be absent from the Colony for about three months.

NEARLY 200 rooms at the Hotel Cecil in London were taken possession on the 11th ult. by a party of American ladies selected for their beauty and given a month's holiday, tour by an enterprising newspaper in the States. Their arrival created some commotion.

In connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association it is announced that the King's Park Range will be available for practice shooting over the 500 yards range, to-morrow from 2 o'clock to 6 o'clock. Members may shoot for the Governor's Cup and there will be a Pool competition.

THE Japanese official who recently conveyed to Queen Alexandra the valuable pet dogs presented to her by the Empress has now returned to Japan. It is stated that he brought with him a personal letter from Queen Alexandra to the Empress, in which Her Majesty's thanks for the kind gift were expressed in very cordial terms.

AN article under the caption of "Self-Exile" descriptive of the German in other lands, is printed on pages 6 and 7. A report on the Raub Gold Mining Co., and a discussion on Wei-hai-wei, together with late telegrams are printed on the third page. These articles and reports, through pressure on our space yesterday had to be held over.

HEAT apoplexy claimed another victim at Shanghai on Saturday afternoon in the person of Mr. John Callaway, formerly, when he was in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, a very well-known figure here. He has been lately on the staff of the Woosung Railway. He was taken to the General Hospital on Saturday afternoon, and died six hours after admission.

MR. Acting-Consul Hughes, in his report on 1904, states that the commercial area of Pakhoi is now practically restricted to the prefectures of Kueichow and Lienchow and the department of Yu-lin in Kwangsi. The free port of Kuangchow continues to divert part of the trade of the Kaohchow district. Last year saw some improvement in other respects. The Kwangsi rebels were suppressed, and piracy and brigandage in this part of the province have been checked to some extent, so that the transport of merchandise was attended with less risk than in previous years.

We regret to learn that a serious accident marred the proceedings in connexion with the embarkation of the contingent of German troops at Tientsin going home on relief, writes the *China Times*. The soldiers were sent down the river in lighters, but on one of these, while the lighter was still at the Bund, crowded with troops, a hatchway gave way beneath the weight of men standing upon it, giving them unexpectedly an ugly fall. About twenty men were injured, one having both arms fractured. Four or five had to be left behind on account of their injuries. The rest were not very seriously hurt. The injured men will have some compensation in the shape of a passage home by mail steamer instead of transport.

LORD Muskerry, the representative of the Merchant Service Guild in the House of Lords, received last month an answer to his question whether the Admiralty could not depute vessels of His Majesty's fleet on the China station to undertake the work of removing, as far as possible, the serious dangers to British shipping which existed in the shape of floating mines. The Marquis of Linlithgow stated cheerfully that "the question of the risk to life and property in the China Seas outside territorial waters has for some time past been occupying the attention of the Admiralty." His Lordship added that orders had been given on the subject—not as the result of the Merchant Service Guild's appeal, but owing to a previous communication from the Japanese Government inviting the co-operation of His Majesty's ships on the high seas. That is quite satisfactory so far as it goes, but the matter was mentioned in these columns in the early days of this year and it has taken a very considerable time for the Admiralty to realise the perils which existed for vessels traversing mine-strewn seas. Perhaps it might be well if the fleet on the China station were allowed a free hand on such occasions. In such an event the attention of the Admiralty might be devoted for some considerable time to some other question of vital importance to mariners.

LLOYD'S REGISTER.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of Lloyd's Register of shipbuilding returns for the quarter ended 30th June last. From the returns compiled, it appears that excluding warships, there were 472 vessels of 1,301,457 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter.

The tonnage under construction at the end of March was about 202,000 tons more than at the end of December, 1904. The present quarter's total shows a further increase of 50,000 tons. Compared, however, with the total reached in September, 1901, which is the highest on record, the present figures still show a reduction of about 111,000 tons.

Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June, 374 of 991,821 tons are under the supervision of the Surveyors of Lloyd's Register, with a view to classification by this Society. In addition, 45 vessels of 128,876 tons are building abroad with a view to classification. The total building at the present time under the supervision of Lloyd's Register is, thus, 419 vessels of 1,120,697 tons.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS "HOAXED."

A good many Hongkong people got a surprise last night when they wandered down to the Theatre Royal in expectation of spending an evening listening to the delightful music of *La Poupée*. Probably a good many households were perturbed not to say disturbed by the antics of those who were attiring themselves for the theatre, but if that were the case before a start was made what must it have been after the return of the play-goers? It seems that the Bandmann Opera Company had left the Colony in the afternoon of Shanghai, without, however, giving any indication to their patrons that they contemplated such a speedy departure. As a matter of fact they were not greatly to blame. The fault lies with the P. & O. Co.'s boats which of late have developed such high rates of speed that they arrive before they are expected and leave before people have time to recover from the shock. The Opera Company had of course to take advantage of the first opportunity to get to Shanghai, and accordingly they embarked on the P. & O. boat yesterday afternoon. So that it is difficult exactly to assign the blame for rendering a few Hongkong residents annoyed last night. No "express" or other notice was issued to state that there would be no performance. Nothing was done to show that *La Poupée* was "off," and even the Robinson Piano Co. who were booking seats only received intelligence of the intended departure of the Company late in the day yesterday. The Robinson Piano Co. at once telephoned to the patrons whose names were on the programme of those who had booked seats for *La Poupée*, and refunded the money. Others who had taken tickets for the performance will also get their money back, which is at least some solatium for a wounded heart. It may be mentioned, in passing, that the Bandmann Opera Co. left the people of Singapore under exactly similar circumstances.

SHIPPING TETANUS.

The rumour is revived that the C. P. R. proposes to build three 15,000-ton steamers to replace the *Empresses*, which will then be placed on the Australian line.

The German steamer *M. Struve* which arrived from Newchwang and Chefoo yesterday evening reports having sighted six small Japanese ships engaged searching for mines off Newchwang.

Capt. Fawcett, of the Telegraph cable steamer *Magnet*, has been appointed to the command of the *Recorder*. Capt. Neagle, who has been acting in command of the *Recorder*, becomes commander of the *Magnet*.

The two *Lascars* recently arrested on a charge of complicity in the alleged murder of a Japanese girl on board the *Prins Waldemar* in Kobe harbour have been released. Three Japanese will be sent for public trial, the Preliminary Court having found sufficient evidence to warrant their commitment.

The *Japan Times* states that the Toyo Kaisha intends to open a steamship service to South America towards the beginning of September. The route will take in Hongkong, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Callao of Peru, and Iquique of Chile. On the outward voyage the steamer will carry Chinese emigrants and general merchandise, while on the return voyage the cargo will consist of cotton and wool from Peru and saltpetre from Chile. The company is negotiating for the charter of two foreign freight boats, of over 4,000 tons each, for the purpose of opening the service.

As mentioned in a recent issue the Kawasaki Dockyard Company has been constructing a yacht for the use of the Siamese Crown Prince, orders for the same having been given by the Minister of State of Siam. The yacht was recently launched, and it is now completed, and will shortly be sent to Siam. The vessel is 132ft. 6in. in length, 11ft. in breadth, and the speed is 10 knots. The interior fittings are of a luxurious character, and the vessel is said to be a great credit to the yard.

THE OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA.

The Osaka Shossen Kaisha's total receipts from January to June last, inclusive, were Yen 5,371,000 while the business expenditure for the six months reached the figures of Yen 4,190,000, the net profits being Yen 1,181,000. The following is a comparative table of the company's net profits for the first six months of this and two preceding years:

	Yen.
1903	1,080,000
1904	1,282,000
1905	1,181,000

The Steamship Company has now a fleet of 94 steamers, with a gross tonnage of 90,626 tons, exclusive of a number of foreign steamers under its charter.

ACCIDENT TO THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following is from the *Singapore Free Press* of 31st ult.:—Mr. C. Tournaire, local agent of the Messageries Maritimes, has received a telegram informing him that the M. M. mail steamer *Touraine* fouled something whilst going up the river to Saigon on Friday, the blades of one of her twin screws carrying away. As the dock at Saigon was occupied the agents at Saigon wired to Mr. Tournaire to know if the mail steamer could be docked at Singapore, but on enquiry it was found that the vessel could not possibly be docked here till to-morrow as the docks are all engaged. A wire to this effect was despatched to Saigon and it was then decided to keep the steamer at that port for repairs and send the mails and passengers on by the steamer *El Kantara*, one of the company's new cargo boats, which will arrive here to-morrow morning. The *Touraine* is expected to complete repairs and be here by the 3d. All the vessels carry spare propeller blades and once she gets into dock it will not take long to fit new blades.

E L E G R A M S

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE "VARYAG" RE-FLOATED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th August, 3.35 p.m.

The Russian cruiser *Varyag*, which was sunk in the harbour of Chemulpo by the Japanese fleet, has been successfully re-floated.

THE BOYCOTT IN CHINA

WAIWUPU AGAINST THE MOVEMENT

Shanghai, 11th August.

The Waiwupu are reported to be antagonistic to the Chinese boycott of American goods.

They are urging merchants to use their influence to stop the campaign.

CONSULS IN CONFERENCE

ADDRESS TO DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Shanghai, 11th August.

A meeting of the Consuls resident at Shanghai was held yesterday to discuss the question of the boycott of American goods.

It was decided to send a joint representation on the subject to the diplomatic body at Peking.

THE ALLEGED PERJURY

BY AN INTERPRETER.

The case in which Un Kam Wa, clerk and interpreter to Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, is charged with perjury was again called on before Mr. F. A. Hazell this morning.

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. instructed by Mr. C. S. Bailey, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for the defence.

The case for the prosecution being closed, Mr. H. E. Pollock, addressing the Court, said that this was not one of the usual sort of cases which came before his Worship; it was a case in which the prosecutor was a man, who, of course, wished to press home the charge on account of pecuniary interest, he having interests in the concerns of his own. He submitted there was no case to go to a jury. To substantiate the charge of perjury it was necessary to prove that the accused either did not believe his assertion to be true, or actually knew it not to be true. When a man is served with a writ of summons in a partnership it is necessary that there must be some writing to show it was so served on him as being one of the partners, or as one having full control of the management. In this case the complainant was served as a partner. Therefore in 57 stages of these proceedings it was necessary for the defendant to make the statement, which it is admitted he did make, and therefore it was not material, and to substantiate a charge of perjury materiality is necessary. Mr. Pollock said he would show that complainant had known defendant and had frequently admitted to several men that he was a partner in the *Ko Shing Theatre*.

Further evidence was then called and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

In a recent number of the *Journal of Tropical Medicine* there is a communication by Dr. William Hartigan in which the use of cylin in spruce is highly recommended. The great advantage of giving cylin is that it enables the patient to resume an ordinary, though restricted, diet much sooner than when treatment by diet alone is adopted.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 11th at 12.15 p.m. The barometer has fallen on the China coast, and over Formosa and the Philippines.

The fall over the latter area appears to be due to a depression in the Pacific to the East of Luzon.

Gradients are slight on the China coast and moderate SE winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and light S. and variable winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate to light S. winds; fair.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (Eastern) 13th inst.
Canadian (Empress of India) 14th inst.
German (Prinzess Alice) 16th inst.
Indian (Kunwang) 16th inst.
German (Prinz Heinrich) 16th inst.
Australian (Chungking) 16th inst.
The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kunwang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
The P. & O. s.s. *Aragonia* arrived at Yokohama on 10th inst., and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on 22nd inst.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Heinrich* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on 9th inst., at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on 16th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Athenian* arrived at Amoy at midday on 10th inst., and left again at 6 p.m., same day for Shanghai, where it is due to arrive at 1 p.m., on 14th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 8 p.m., on 8th inst., and left again at 8 p.m., Wednesday, for Yokohama where it is due to arrive at 7 p.m., on 10th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 4.30 p.m., on 8th inst., and left again at midnight same day for Nagasaki where it is due to arrive at 6 a.m., on 10th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Routers.]

The Peace Conference.

LONDON, 9th August.

The Envoys, who are staying at the same hotel, proceeded to the Naval Yard in separate launches. This time the Russians were given precedence; each were saluted with nineteen guns. Rear-Admiral Mead received and conducted them to the Stores Building where they inspected the arrangements for the conference and after lunch returned to the hotel.

Mr. de Witte, interviewed, said he would leave nothing unattempted to conclude peace; but all depended on the Japanese demands and in case of failure the world could judge who was responsible.

The Envoys have met and the credentials have been found satisfactory. English and French will be jointly used at the conferences and the minutes recorded in both languages.

The Aliens Bill.

The Aliens Bill has passed the third reading in the House of Lords.

The Hankow-Canton Railway.

Later.

Pierpont Morgan and Company are negotiating for the sale of the Hankow-Canton railway to China; the offers of European syndicates are not being considered.

The French Fleet in England.

The French fleet has entered the harbour of Portsmouth—an unprecedented honour to a foreign fleet. The ships anchored amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Now Internal Russian Loan.

A new internal loan of £20,000,000 at 5 per cent. is announced in St. Petersburg.

[N. C. H. News.]

Mr. de Witte Explains.

Tokio, 4th August.

Mr. de Witte, in a *communiqué* to the American Press, says:—

"The Emperor, in response to the laudable efforts of America for the re-establishment of peace and amity between the belligerents, has authorised me to proceed to America and ascertain the conditions which our gallant adversary deems sufficient, and enough to make the basis of peace negotiations."

"The gallant belligerents have only learnt each other's true value, intention, and ability at the seat of war, and have now reached an opportunity to send their respective Envoys for the establishment of a permanent peace, so that they may live henceforth in cordial relations."

"Russia is, of course, desirous of learning forthwith Japan's conditions, and if they are considered and judged acceptable, Russia will enter forthwith on formal negotiations."

"According to international usages, the respective Envoys should settle beforehand these preliminary conditions, but H.M. the Czar has consented not to adhere to these precedents, and has appointed me his Plenipotentiary to ascertain the terms our admirable enemy proposes."

Mr. de Witte concludes with an eloquently expressed hope for the re-establishment of amity between the combatants, and adds that the good offices of America cannot but be applauded.

The Arrangements for the Conference.

Tokio, 5th August.

The Japanese plenipotentiaries continue to keep their own counsel; the Japanese are not surprised that Mr. de Witte wishes to know Japan's terms forthwith, as Japan is virtually in a position to dictate them.

Speaking to the correspondent of the *Kokumin*, Mr. de Witte stated that Russia will not ask for an armistice. He added that his instructions are so comprehensive that he can accept Japan's terms if they are moderate. The internal situation of Russia, he said, is abnormal, but this will not affect his action.

The following were the arrangements for the reception of the envoys:—

The Japanese plenipotentiaries and their suite were to be conveyed in the U.S.S. *Tacoma* on Saturday to Oyster Bay, and the Russian in the *Chattanooga*. On going on board and on leaving these vessels they were to be saluted with nineteen guns. The *Tacoma* with the Japanese is to arrive half-an-hour before the *Chattanooga* with the Russians, and the Japanese are to be received first by the President.

In order to avoid offence, a buffet luncheon will be served on the President's yacht *Mayflower*; this obviates the necessity of designating either a Japanese or a Russian to sit on the right of the President.

The *Mayflower* with the Japanese Envoys will then leave for Portsmouth, N. H., where she will arrive at 10 a.m. on the 7th instant.

The Japanese and Russian plenipotentiaries left New York at 9 a.m. yesterday for Oyster Bay in fine weather. A salute of 19 guns was fired prior to their departure. Mr. Under-Secretary Pierce explained that precedence was given to Japan, who arrived first.

Mr. de Witte will leave New York by rail for Portsmouth, N. H., Baron Rosen and suite will go in the *Mayflower*, and all the Japanese in the *Dolphin*.

The arrangements at Portsmouth for the reception of the plenipotentiaries are completed. The Governor of New Hampshire will entertain them at breakfast and dinner on Monday. The plenipotentiaries will afterwards be conducted to the Public Hall, provided with a Guard of Honour.

The correspondent of the *Kokumin* says that an armistice is most improbable, as Mr. de Witte has declared this, a fact already communicated to Mr. Takahira from a German source.

There is a growing optimism in American officialdom; it is believed that on Friday President Roosevelt reminded the Russians that they were the vanquished side, and must act accordingly.

The Conference will probably be opened on Tuesday.

EX-OPILUM FARMER'S BANKRUPTCY.

MILLIONAIRE LANGUISHES IN PRISON. PENDING SETTLEMENT OF HIS DEBTS.

Some interesting questions relating to the Bankruptcy Ordinance arose in connection with an application which was made before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, sitting in bankruptcy to day. Mr. F. C. Barlow applied on behalf of Tan Joo Chin, 57 Caine Road, for a receiving order to be made in respect of the debtor's estate, and that he should be made bankrupt.

Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the Chin Chu Heng firm, better known as the Opium Farmers, and he opposed the closing of the petition. Two declarations had been put in by the managers of the Opium Farm. The debtor, Mr. Gedge stated, was now in Victoria Coal and had been there since the 9th June. The creditors held that the debtor was a native of a place near Watow and said that for the last 20 years he had resided in Hongkong or Swatow. He was one of the Opium Farmers holding the grant from the Colonial Government which expired in 1904, and he had made large sums of money out of the Opium Farm. They declared in their affidavit that he was possessed of at least \$100,000 and property in his native district, houses and paddy fields valued at \$30,000.

His Lordship asked what was the object of this objection to the receiving order.

Mr. Gedge—He is trying to get white-washed by this petition.

His Lordship—Are you the judgment creditor?

Mr. Gedge—Yes, we are judgment creditors for \$114,000 and \$5,000.

Proceeding to read the affidavit which had been filed by the judgment creditors, Mr. Gedge said that the debtor had property in connection with his Hongkong business, but outside the jurisdiction of the Court, to the value of \$30,000. In Singapore and the Straits Settlements the debtor had large properties. He had a share in the estate of his father. He had gambler plantations, etc. at Johore worth \$350,000. He had a share in a big Singapore firm worth \$500,000. His property outside the jurisdiction of the Court was valued at \$5,000. His share in his father's estate was worth \$165,000, but that also was beyond the jurisdiction of this Court. He had also shares in several businesses in Singapore. The signature to the affidavit said they had known the debtor for many years, that he was a partner in the Chin Chu Heng firm; and they had obtained judgment against him for \$114,000, being part of his debts and contributions to that firm. He was in gaol to answer for that debt. They had been negotiating for a settlement of the debt for \$70,000 to be paid by instalments. They said this application was solely made to obtain the debtor's release from Victoria Gaol. All the assets of the debtor's firm in Hongkong were debts owing by persons outside the jurisdiction of the Court—in Saigon, Tourane, Nam, etc., therefore there were no real assets here belonging to the debtor's firm.

His Lordship—How would you be prejudiced by a receiving order?

Mr. Gedge—The man would be released from the Gaol.

His Lordship—I don't know that that follows.

Mr. Gedge—A man cannot merely get a receiving order made against him in order that he may escape from Gaol and leave the Colony.

His Lordship—Why should not the Singapore Courts recover money belonging to the debtor there?

Mr. Gedge said that was beyond the jurisdiction of this Court.

His Lordship referred to a passage in the English Act which said, in effect, that all bankruptcy courts under the British Crown should act auxiliary to each other. It seemed to him, in these circumstances, that the very best thing they could do was to have a receiving order made.

Mr. Gedge—We don't want the man to leave the Gaol.

His Lordship—We cannot consider that in bankruptcy. The fact that the man is in gaol has nothing to do with this.

Mr. Gedge—But if the man is kept in gaol another seven days he will pay up.

His Lordship—You say there is no money in the jurisdiction of the Court, but that there is a great deal outside. I suggest to you that under Article 118 of the Bankruptcy Act you can get over that difficulty.

Mr. Gedge—That Act is not in force here.

His Lordship—The Imperial Parliament can legislate for the Colonies.

Mr. Gedge—But the Act of Parliament is not in force in Hongkong.

Considerable discussion took place over the question whether it would not suit the interests of Mr. Gedge's clients to accept the receiving order.

His Lordship—You are judgment creditor. You oppose the receiving order. You want to enforce your debt in some way, and I point out to you a method which will enable you to get the money in another way.

Mr. Gedge—If your Lordship will excuse me, the whole thing will be settled if you keep the man in gaol a week. It is very hard on the creditors if the debtor should be allowed to escape.

His Lordship—But I point out to you that the Act of Parliament will enable you to get hold of his property in Singapore and you will be paid in full.

Further discussion took place on this point as to the powers conferred by Article 118.

His Lordship—I think the case should stand over till next week and that will give time to consider the matter.

Mr. Barlow—But, my Lord, I wish to say something. The liabilities amount to over \$214,000. The Swatow property has been seized by the Consul under the Treaty by which a judgment can be enforced by the local authorities. He puts the value of his father's share at \$25,000 at the outside.

His Lordship—It seems to me as if the bankrupt wanted his bankruptcy limited to Hongkong.

Mr. Barlow—That is so.

His Lordship—I am not prepared to make any order. (To Mr. Barlow) You must answer the affidavit and file a full statement of affairs. You must either accept these statements or contradict them regarding this property, and, I think, the other side must consider whether they will take advantage of 118 of the Bankruptcy Act. The application is adjourned till next week.

Mr. Barlow—Might I raise this question in Chambers? It is only a legal point. I don't want my client kept in prison any longer.

His Lordship—If this is adjourned how are you to get him out of prison?

Mr. Barlow—You must make a fresh application.

His Lordship—The man is not in prison under the Bankruptcy laws.

Mr. Barlow—That will not help me, my Lord, unless I get a receiving order.

His Lordship—I am afraid I cannot help you on that.

The application then stood adjourned.

THE INVASION OF SAGHALIEN.

SOME DETAILS OF THE LANDING.

A transport which arrived at Aomori on the 31st ultimo from Alexandrovsky brought news to the following effect:—

The fleet of transports left a certain base at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 31st July for Saghalien under the convoy of a naval squadron. During the voyage the weather was fine, and while the temperature was very high by day the nights were bitterly cold, and it was necessary to put on winter clothing. At dawn on the 24th the fleet arrived off Alkova, a little north of Alexandrovsky. A division of the naval squadron which preceded the transports had completed the operations for the clearance of mines and was in readiness for the anchorage of the transports. Upon the arrival of the transports, the Japanese destroyers opened fire upon the enemy on the shore, and within about an hour the village of Alkova was ablaze as the result of the bombardment. By this time parties from various war-ships were landing, and loud cries of "Banzai!" were heard from the shore, while the troops still on the water joined the cheering. Presently orders were given, at about 11 o'clock, that the army should land. The landing was completed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. No mines were laid in the water. The naval landing party found the dead body of a Russian hanging to the bough of a tree on the shore. The soldiers carried with them fishing lines and hooks with a view to doing a little angling upon arrival at Alkova, but no fish could be caught on the day of arrival, the operation for clearing mines having disturbed the water. On the following days, however, the men had a good haul.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN OUTRAGE.

JAPANESE SEALERS REPORTED MURDERED OFF KAMCHATKA.

According to the Hakodate correspondent of the *Japan Advertiser*, the Japanese sealing schooner *Tora-maru*, of Yokohama, was uttering off Shumshiri Island when on July 1st she picked up a boat containing four men, part of the crew of the *Matsutomo-maru*. According to the correspondent's account, the *Matsutomo-maru*, while on her way to the hunting grounds off the Commander Islands, encountered a gale on June 18th, during which she sprang a leak and foundered, nine of her crew going down with the remainder, eighteen in number with three boats, managed to land on the coast of Kamchatka, about fifty miles north-east of Cape Lopatka. As they were entirely without provisions and a number of them sick from exposure in the boats, four men volunteered to take one of the boats and go to Shumshiri, where there is a Japanese settlement, for assistance. After being in the boat for five days they fell in with the *Tora-maru*.

On hearing of the plight of the shipwrecked men, the master of the *Tora-maru* kept away for the bay in which they were reported to have landed, arriving there on the morning of July 5th, and seeing a number of men on the beach he ordered three boats to be lowered and manned by a crew of four each. These pulled for the shore.

In response to signals on shore the men in the boat approached, but only to find that the men who had been signalling were Russians. They at once stopped pulling and began to back away from the shore, when suddenly from four different places on shore fire was opened on the boats, the crews of which were entirely unarmed. The crew of the leading boat attempted to pull out, but after the second volley all were mortally wounded. Nevertheless the fire from over thirty rifles on shore was continued until the boat was riddled with bullets and sank, the bodies of the four unfortunate men going down with it.

The crew of the second boat at the first fire dropped in the bottom of the boat, and being further out escaped most of the fire, which was concentrated on the leading boat, though every man in the boat was severely wounded, one man having five bullets in various parts of his body. But, favoured by the wind and tide, the boat drifted off shore out of rifle shot, where she was taken in tow by the third boat and brought off to the *Tora-maru*.

The *Tora-maru* then made for Hakodate, where she duly arrived, and the wounded men were at once removed to a hospital.

Nothing is known of the fate of the balance of the *Matsutomo-maru's* crew, but it is believed that they have been murdered by the Russians, as one of the wounded men who was longed to the *Matsutomo-maru*, and who was in the second boat, declares that the men they first saw on the beach were wearing the clothes belonging to the men that had been left there.

The story is an extraordinary one, and would seem to require considerable corroboration before being accepted.

GERMANS AFTER CHINESE LABOURERS.

A Canton letter states that certain Germans have arrived there with the object of getting labourers to work at certain mines, presumably in Shantung province, although this has not been plainly stated for the present to outsiders.

On receiving notice of this from the German Consul, Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-hien deputed the matter to an official of perfect rank with instructions to confer with the German visitors as to the treatment of Chinese labourers working at the mines. It is stated that Viceroy Tsen is willing to allow the enlistment of labourers in Kwangtung province on condition that they be guaranteed the best of treatment and avoid the cruelty and harshness that was accorded by representatives of a certain other country to such Chinese labourers as resorted to their invitation to enlist. If the Germans consent to give the liberal and kind treatment asked for, His Excellency the Viceroy has stated his willingness to grant the necessary permission to open an enlisting agency, and also issue a proclamation in his own name to that effect.—N.C.D. News.

HONGKONG DEBTORS.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

There was a very small roster of cases in the Small Debt Court to-day. As a rule the Court is crowded on Fridays with exultant creditors and tremulous debtors, but apparently people have taken to paying their little bills, and consequently the game of the angler and the fish is, for the present, out of fashion. His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, occupied the bench.

A BAD BOARDER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bamsey, residing at 56 Caine Road, sued an erstwhile lodger for \$229 29. The debtor, B. Engel, was absent. It appeared that the defendant had incurred a total debt of \$229 29 for board and lodging, which included sundry advances. He had repaid \$50, leaving \$179 29 unaccounted for. Mr. Beavis explained that the sum sued for included the money lent.

His Lordship—All right. Never mind that. Go on.

Mr. Beavis said he wanted judgment for the full amount, \$229 odd.

His Lordship—[I'll give you judgment for \$179 29, with costs on the scale over \$300. That satisfied the legal agent.]

SAME DEBTOR AGAIN.

Mr. G. E. Morell, of Denny and Bowley, presented a claim from the Tuk Shing firm for \$141 75 which was alleged B. Engel owed.

His Lordship—Been lucky enough to get anything?

Mr. Morell—(sadly)—Nothing, my Lord. The assistant manager of the Tuk Shing firm said that the defendant had received goods and advances of money. An I. O. U. for \$15 was produced.

Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

FORGOT HIS CHITS.

The Balmford Hotel had a claim against an ex-boarder named F. J. Haynes.

His Lordship—Is this a Customs man?

It was stated that the defendant had no connection with the Customs.

The complainant of the Hotel stated that the debtor stayed there from 1st June till 6th July and left chits behind him to the amount of \$60 07.

Judgment with costs.

"ARE YOU A CHRISTIAN?"

A burly Chinaman answering to the name of William Wing was a creditor to the extent of \$23 75 for rice sold and delivered.

"Are you a Christian?" asked the clerk of the Court.

The plaintiff explained in Chinese what his religious views were, but the clerk required an answer in plain English.

"Are you a Christian?" he reiterated.

"There's my wife," he remarked with a wave of his hand in the direction of a lady in Court, as if to say, "Ask her."

Eventually he elected to be described as a Christian and was sworn accordingly.

Judgment and costs" declared the judge, and the pleased plaintiff wandered back to his better half.

BANKRUPT FIRM'S ESTATE RELEASED.

In the Bankruptcy Court to-day—the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, on the bench—an application on behalf of the Ching Hop firm, bankrupt, was heard.

Mr. Goldring, of Bruton, Hett and Goldring, said he had filed an application on behalf of the debtors asking that the scheme of composition adopted by special resolutions of the creditors be approved by the Court and that the estate and effects be released. His composition had been arrived at and agreed to in terms of the Ordinance. The creditors had agreed to accept a composition of 30 per cent. on the amount of their respective debts, in three equal instalments. Payment was guaranteed by Yu Chong Si, master of the *Wingfat*, which was approved by all the creditors.

His Lordship—Were all the creditors present at the meeting?

Mr. Goldring—The resolution was passed by the required majority.

The Court granted the application.

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks... \$915 s. £29.10/-

National Banks... 39 b.

Union Insurances... 73 s. 5 a. and b.

China Traders... 75

Canton Insurances... 32 s. 3 a.

Hongkong Fires... 330

China Fires... 85 s.

H. C. & M. Steamboats... 27

Indo-Chinese... 96

China Sugars... 24 s. 4

Lurons... 27 s. 8

Raubis... 3

Docks... 195 b.

Kowloon Wharfs... 102 1/2 s.

Farmhams... 140

Hongkong Lands... 123 b.

West Points... 56 b.

Hongkong Hotels... 147 b.

Humphreys... 12 1/2 s.

Few Cottons... 71 s. 50 b.

Hongkong Cottons... \$151 b.

Green Island Cements... 28

Waterboards... 11 1/2 s.

W. Watsons... 131 b.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 10 11/16

Do. demand 10 1/16

Do. 4 months' sight 10 11/16

France—Bank T.T. 23 7/16

America—Bank T.T. 46

Germany—Bank T.T. 193

India T.T. 141 1/2

Singapore T.T. 141 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 8 1/2 prem.

Japan—Bank T.T. 92 1/2

Java—Bank T.T. 113 1/2

4 months' sight L/C 11 1/16

6 months' sight L/C 11 1/16

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 46 1/2

4 months' sight do. 47 1/2

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 11 1/16

4 months' sight do. 24 1/2

6 months' sight do. 24 1/2

4 months' sight Germany 1 1/8

Bar Silver 27 5/16

Bank of England rate 21 1/2

Sovereign 10 5/8

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Per picul

Malwa New 1,170 1/2

Old 1,250 1/2

Older 1,300 1/2

Oldest 1,400

Per chest

Paina New 1,145

Old 1,112

Reasars New 1,067 1/2

Commander-in-Chief.
de la Igniter. Second-in-Command

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T H E Steamship
"COROMANDEL,"
Captain G. M. Monford, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 12th
August, 4 Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo,
for 1000 above Ports in connection with the Com-
pany's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valerian, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*,
due in London on the 24th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1905.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "SYDNEY."

Captain F. Combe, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 22nd
August, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC*... 5th September.
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS*... 19th September.
S.S. *POLYNESIEN*... 3rd October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Hyades</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright	At Aug. 22
<i>Lyla</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	Sept. 15
<i>Piedra</i>	3,753	F. G. Purinton	Sept. 15
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,666	E. V. Roberts	Sept. 15
<i>Tremont</i>	9,666	T. W. Garlick	Sept. 15

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

&c., &c., &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.

**NOS. 15 and 29, WONG-NEI-CHONG
ROAD.**
A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, COM-
MAGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIKE).
GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

TO LET.

NOS. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TO LET.

**GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy
Town.**
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

**SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, GEN-
TRAL.**
First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.
Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.
Apply to—
S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905.

TO LET.

**SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS AND ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.**

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—
H. KUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

For Sale.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHAW, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

**INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS**

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

**INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,**

for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN PERCENT.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £110/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11/916=\$25.46 for second half-year 1904	5 %	\$915 sellers London 28 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 81,739	\$159,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$325
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$910,000 \$11,992 \$324,166 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	6 %	\$75 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000 \$1,850,000 \$10,000 \$372,749 \$89,117 \$46,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$21,241	\$1,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$735
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$218,993 \$2,241	\$426,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$85 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 (for 1903)	10 1/2 %	\$325 sales
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,430	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$150,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$10,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	Tls. 25,000 \$1,399,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10/-=\$6.29.51 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$96 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000 \$1,399,999	Tls. 43,763	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$4,116	£58,852	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000 \$24,257	\$929	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$33
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 126,000 Tls. 276,679	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$145
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 126,000 Tls. 276,679	Tls. 6,190	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 126,000 Tls. 276,679	Tls. 6,190	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$42,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$245 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$85,087	\$3 for 1897		\$27 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.1904	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$400,000	\$7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)		Tls. 7.60 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G \$673,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5).		G. \$18
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 126,000 Tls. 276,679	\$8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$3 sellers
SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.								
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$400
Farnham (S. C.) & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 141 sellers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904 unold capital	7 1/2 %	\$27
HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$235,500	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	5 %	\$100 buyers
Howarth & Co., Limited	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$235,500	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$196
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$235,500	\$489	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04	5 1/2 %	\$270 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$235,500	\$40,935	\$14 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$17 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$235,500	\$40,935	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$114
SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG WHARF COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Yanong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 \$1,100,000	Tls. 10,711	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 197 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 170,000 Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$390
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Asior House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	none Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,989	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 buyers
Asior House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) ..	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 %	\$34 sales
Central Stores, Limited ..	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.50 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 135 sales
Do. (Founders) ..	133	\$15	\$15	\$20,000		None		\$100
Do. (New Issue) ..	24,000	\$15	\$15	\$20,000		Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$74 sales
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$146 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$123 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,868	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.3.1905	14 1/2 %	Tls. 17 1/2
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 20,868	First year	Interim of \$4		\$105
Knightsbridge Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$200,994 \$50,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$124 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$10	none Tls. 82,813 Tls. 170,000	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 82,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,066	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none Tls. 170,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 %	Tls. 45 sales
Tientsin Lane Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67,300	Tls. 735	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	6 %	Tls. 117 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited ..	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none Tls. 67,300	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited ..	12,500	\$50	\$50	none Tls. 67,300	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$55
COTTON MILLS.								
Lwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none Tls. 8,000	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 49
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none Tls. 50,000 Tls. 35,227	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	4 1/2 %	\$154 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50,000 Tls. 35,227	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 45
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none Tls. 8,115	Tls. 10,000 Tls. 22,050	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 56
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	none Tls. 8,115	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897		Tls. 200
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COs.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Dr. P. 2,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$100
Philippine Company, Limited	7,750	\$10	\$10	none		First year		\$98 nom.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	£770	First year		\$18
Ben's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£314	\$1,182	1/2 per share for 1904	12 %	\$64 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	£800	Nil.	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$114
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	\$3,739	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,581	None		\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	none		80 cents for 1904	9 %	\$9 buyers
Daily Farm Company, Limited ..	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$17 sellers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$400,000 \$500,000 \$186,000	\$95,054	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$100
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$186,000	\$75,551	\$2 for 1904	7 %	\$28 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$25,394 £25,394	£8,188	Final of \$14 making \$21	9 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£25,394 £25,394		£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$175 buyers
HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,151	\$100 for year ending 30.4.1905	6 1/2 %	\$154 sellers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,151	\$50 cents for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$5,350	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 1/2 %	\$27 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,137	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$27 1/2
Hongkong Steam Waterbury Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$2,909	\$10 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$150 buyers
Kat Bros., Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$2,909	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.1904	2 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Laue, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) ..	2,500	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$2,909	88 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$145 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bouw en Landouwek- planten in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	and quarterly of Tls. 4 paid 15.05. mak- ing 50 for Tls. 14 for 1905	10 %	Tls. 185 sellers
Mayhara & Co., Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. Tls. 117,638	\$2 for year ending 31.10.1904	9 %	\$23
Mendon (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$832	\$2 for year ending 31.10.1904	9 %	Tls. 25
Moutrie (S.) & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	Dr. \$5,537	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending	9 %	\$54 buyers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	None	Dr. \$5,537	None		\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,772	Tls. 8,012	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 120
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 108,772 Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247 Tls. 6,068	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,068 Tls. 17,220	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 170,000 Tls. 20,000	Tls. 17,220 Tls. 17,220	Interim of 15/- for 1905	5 %	Tls. 415
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$5,068	\$6 for year ended 31.7.1904	7 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
South China Mordling Post, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,044	None		\$21
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$700	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	7 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$25,000 \$750,000 \$50,000	\$8,813	\$10 for second half year 1904	10 1/2 %	\$150 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$50,000	Tls. 2,015	\$11 div. and 35 cents bonus for half-year ended 30.6.1904	8 1/2 %	\$23 sales
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none Tls. 15,295 Tls. 15,295	Tls. 1,012	Tls. 2 for half year	7 %	Tls. 100
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none Tls. 15,295 Tls. 15,295	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 120
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	19,000	\$10	\$4	\$22,000 \$551	\$551	\$80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905	9 1/2 %	\$84
Do. (Founders) ..	100	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$5,000	\$5,000	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	11 1/2 %	\$180
Watson (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000 \$3,000	\$3,000	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$154
Do. (New Issue) ..	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$3,000	\$3,000	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	10 1/2 %	\$144 buyers